



## MEETING ABSTRACT

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# Introduction of the term “trauma” in psychiatry

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## Background

In 1889 Hermann Oppenheim transposed the surgical term “trauma” into psychology and psychiatry under the term of «traumatic neuroses». Related essays like Erichsen's Bernheim's, Strümpell's, Charcot's, Janet's, Kraft - Ebing's, Moebius's, Prince's, Breuer's and Freud's succeeded in arousing widespread interest in trauma.

## Materials and methods

This study reviews the psychiatric literature in nineteen century when the term “trauma” was introduced in psychiatry. For methodological reasons the papers reviewed were divided into six categories: a) referring to shock and to “shell-shock”, b) connecting memory with emotions like fear or terror, c) concerning hypnoses and memory disturbances, d) reviews of the hysterical phenomena, e) papers about traumatic paralysis and multiple personalities, and f) clinical studies where traumatic cures including psychoanalysis were described.

## Results

Some clinical syndromes like the railway spine, the hysterical paralysis in man and the multiple personality were identified as traumatic syndromes. However the genealogy of trauma is similar to that of hysteria. There are many pairs (suggestion-hypnosis, functional neuroses-ideation, emotions-memory, fantasy-instincts, conscious-unconscious, mnemonic symbol-hysterical repetition compulsion, abreaction-fixation, etc) that identified the existence of traumatic power and established the economic model of affect-trauma.

## Conclusions

In the first dynamic psychiatry, trauma considered as the psychic process when the intrapsychic balance

become unstable due to an affect linked to the traumatic memory.

## Acknowledgements

This paper is the introduction of the author's doctora thesis: “The meaning of trauma in the beginning of psychoanalysis”, Democritus University of Thrace, 2008.

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